

1. (Original) A method for the biocontrol of flies, the method comprising:
 - i. defining a target fly activity area;
 - ii. determining the approximate population density of the fly in the area;
 - iii. placing a number of honeycomb devices containing a number of wasps, wherein each honeycomb-like device defines a wasp activity area, wherein the number of devices is calculated in relation to the extension of the fly activity area and the extension of the wasp activity area whereby the extension of the fly activity area is covered by the extension of the wasp activity area; and
 - iv. placing a food compound that is attractive of the wasps within each wasp activity area.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the target flies are selected from the group comprising *Haematobia irritans* (horn fly), *Musca domestica* L. (house fly), *M. autumnales* (face fly) and *Stomoxys calcitrans* (L.) (stable fly).
3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the target flies are *Haematobia irritans* (horn fly).
4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the wasp is one of the sub-order Apocrytae.
5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein the wasp is one of the species *Polybia scutellaris*.
6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the fly activity area comprises a cattle breeding herd and the step of placing the number of honeycomb devices containing

wasps comprises placing at least a ratio of 1 to 25 wasps honeycomb devices per animal, in an area from about 5 to about 100 hectares. *free*

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the fly activity area is a cattle feed lot and said step of placing the number of honeycomb devices comprises placing at least from about 1 to about 20 honeycomb devices per animal, in an area from about 1 to about 2 hectares. *free*

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the fly activity area comprises a dairy farm and the step of placing the number of honeycomb devices containing wasps comprises placing at least from about 1 to about 20 wasps honeycomb devices per animal, in an area from about 1 to about 2 hectares. *free*

9. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the honeycomb devices containing wasps are arranged at a height of at least 2 meters from the ground. *free*

10. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the honeycomb devices containing wasps are arranged at about 50 meters from any site selected from the group comprising a water tank, basin, pool, pond, cattle watering place, cattle feeding place. *free*

11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the food compound is placed for the wasps is a honey-containing food is placed at a distance between 1 to 10 from each honeycomb device and in an amount between 100 to 200 grams per honeycomb device. *free*

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the food compound for the wasps is a honey-containing food. *red*

13. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the food compound for the wasps is honey placed at a distance of 5 cm from each honeycomb device. *feel*

14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the target fly activity area is an area occupied by human livings and/or animals selected from the group comprising cattle, equine, pigs and any breeding animal.

15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the honeycomb device is a natural wasp's honeycomb or hive.

16. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the honeycomb devices containing wasps are arranged in the shade.

17. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the honeycomb devices containing wasps are arranged at the shadow of trees, fixed in at least one tree.

18. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the natural wasp's honeycomb or hive is obtained by cutting a portion of tree containing a natural wasp hive and bringing the tree portion containing the hive into the target fly activity area and fixing the tree portion in a desired location.

19. (Withdrawn) A biological control system for controlling a fly selected from the group comprising *Haematobia irritans* (horn fly), *Musca domestica* L. (house fly), *M. autumnales* (face fly) and *Stomoxys calcitrans* (L.) (stable fly), the system comprising:

at least one wasp's hive device placed in a selected site of an area inhabited by the fly, wherein the hive contains a number of wasps that are effective to control the fly, with the hive being allocated at a height from the ground effective to prevent the hive from being

contacted by any mammalian inhabiting the area, and

at least one honey-containing food compound that is attractive to the wasps, the food compound being placed at a distance from the hive effective to keep the wasps living in a desired wasps activity area.

20. (Withdrawn) A method for the biocontrol of flies, the method comprising placing a number of wasp's hive devices containing wasp in a fly activity area, and

placing a food compound that is attractive of the wasps, the food compound being placed at a distance from each hive device effective to keep the wasps living in a desired wasps activity area for controlling the fly.

21. (Previously added) The method of claim 1 wherein the flies to be controlled are selected from the group consisting of *Haematobia irritans* (horn fly), *Musca domestica* L. (house fly), *M. autumnales* (face fly) and *Stomoxys calcitrans* (L.) (stable fly), wherein the food compound attractive of wasps is a honey-containing food compound, and said honeycomb devices are wasp's hives and are disposed at a height from the ground effective to prevent the hive from being contacted by any mammalian inhabiting the area.

22. (New) A biological control system to be used in the method of claim 1 for controlling a fly selected from the group consisting of *Haematobia irritans* (horn fly), *Musca domestica* L. (house fly), *M. autumnales* (face fly) and *Stomoxys calcitrans* (L.) (stable fly), the system comprising: at least one wasp's hive device placed in a selected site of an area inhabited by the fly, wherein the hive contains a number of wasps that are effective in

controlling the fly, with the hive being located at a height from the ground effective to prevent the hive from being contacted by any mammalian inhabiting the area, and at least one

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CONT honey-containing food compound that is attractive to the wasps, the food compound being placed at a distance from the hive effective to keep the wasps living in a desired wasps activity area.
